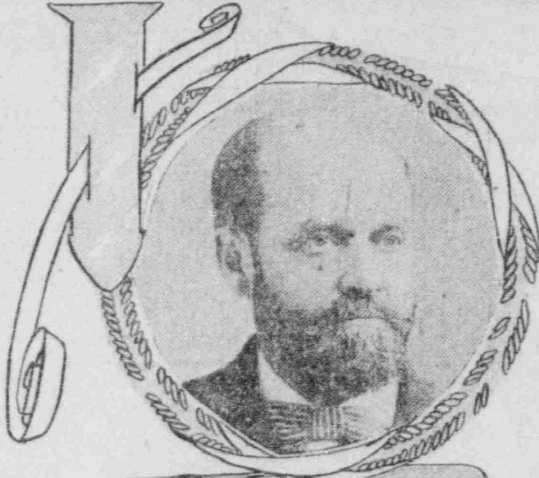


The "SEVEN LONESOME" MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE AND SENATE



The "Lonesome" Congressmen

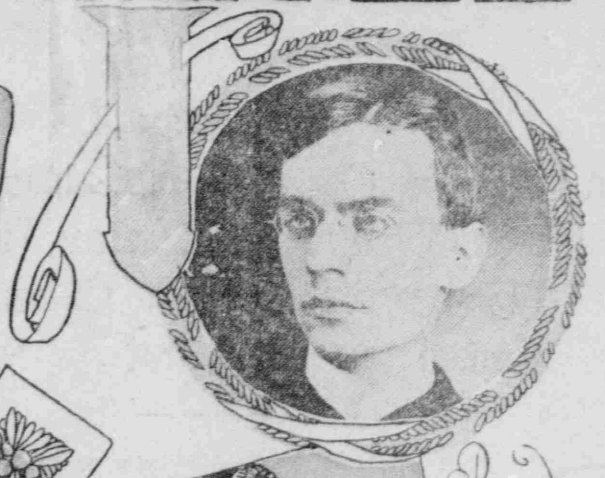
Senator Perkins of California,
The Only Whaler in Congress.
Representative Washington Gardner of Michigan,
The Only Clergyman in Congress.
Representative Anthony Michalek of Illinois,
The Only Grocer in Congress.
Delegate Jonah Kuhio Kalaniana'ole of Hawaii,
The Only Prince in Congress.
Representative John Thomas Hunt of Missouri,
The Only Stonecutter in Congress.
Representative Edward L. Minor of Wisconsin,
The Only Licensed Master of Steam Vessels in Congress.
Representative S. W. Robertson of Louisiana,
The Only College Professor in Congress.



SENATOR GEORGE C. PERKINS
IS A WHALER.



REPRESENTATIVE
E. S. MINOR,
IS A LICENSED MASTER
OF STEAM VESSELS.



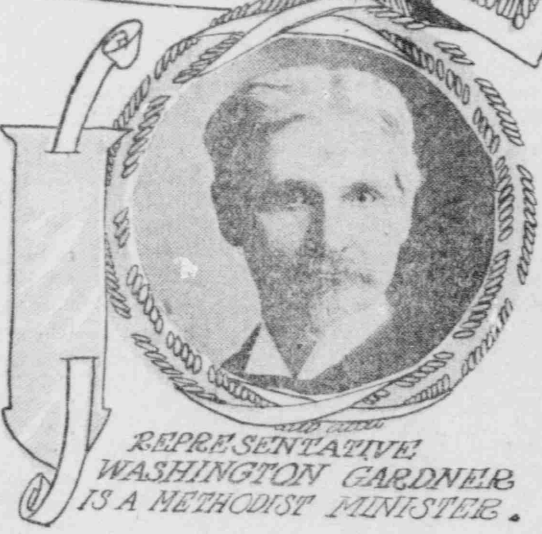
REPRESENTATIVE
ANTHONY MICHALEK,
THE SOLITARY GROCER.



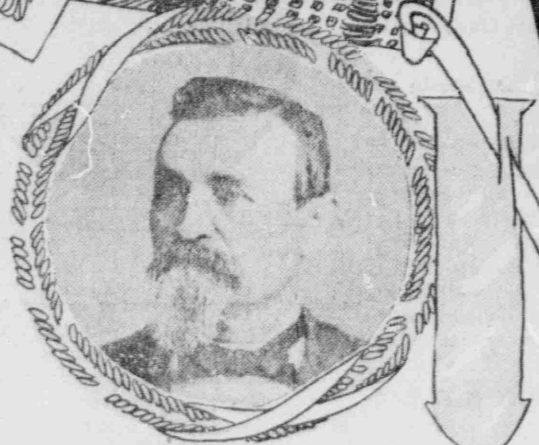
REPRESENTATIVE
JONAH KUHIO KALANIANA'OLE
THE ONLY PRINCE THAT EVER
CAME TO CONGRESS.



REPRESENTATIVE
JOHN THOMAS HUNT,
IS A STONE CUTTER
BY PROFESSION.



REPRESENTATIVE
WASHINGTON GARDNER
IS A METHODIST MINISTER.



REPRESENTATIVE
E. S. MINOR,
IS A LICENSED MASTER
OF STEAM VESSELS.



REPRESENTATIVE
ANTHONY MICHALEK,
THE SOLITARY GROCER.

THE United States Congress, that august body which sits on Capitol Hill, is made up of lawyers—and some others.

At least that is the impression which a perusal of the latest Congressional Directory gives, for out of the 480 members of the Senate and the House, only 154 have not been admitted to the bar. In the Senate side are 63 men who are licensed to practice before the courts of the country. In the House, no less than 263.

While it is undoubtedly true that there are many lawyers in the United States, it is equally true that the number of men in the legal profession is small, when compared to the body of men in active life throughout the country. Yet, here is a body of men, chosen by the people, or their representatives, to carry on the business of the country and two-thirds of that body, or thereabouts, are lawyers.

Did you ever stop to think, however, how difficult it would be to get any legislation through the houses of Congress which was in the least unfavorable to the members of the bar? With that array of lawyers on hand, a bill to make practicing attorneys pay a license would probably not be rushed through the Capitol without opposition.

But there are others, a hundred and fifty-four of them, in Congress. Their callings, professions or business, as the case may be, cover a wide range. As a rule there are several men in Congress who can lay claim to each of these callings, but there are a few who stand out from the rest, the sole representatives of their callings.

When it is said that this or that man is a Senator or a Representative, the impression is left on the mind of the listener that he is a lawmaker and nothing more. What the Congressman does at home the common or garden citizen of the United States rarely stops to consider, unless he be a friend of the great man. It is true that Dryden's name spells insurance to the public, and Depew's, railroads, but these are the exceptions.

It comes to many, therefore, as a surprise to learn that Senator Perkins is a whaler. Not that the Senator from California is accustomed to spend his summers, harpoon in hand, seeking to deliver a solar plexus blow to the biggest beast that swims. He is merely the head of a large concern which does a whaling business, and as such, one of the "lonely" men of Congress. In his younger days he shipped before the mast and actually did serve on a whaling vessel.

The Senator was born in Maine, but he did not stay there long. At the age of twelve he shipped as a cabin boy and followed the sea for fourteen years. Then he decided to try mining in Butte

county, Cal. He was successful in that and in mercantile business, but he did not forget his sailor ways. He has established a number of steamship lines on the Pacific coast. With his associates he built the first steam whaling vessels on the coast. Even now he answers the call of the sea whenever he gets a chance.

Another man, it is said, is an undertaker. This fact is not recorded in the Congressional Directory. There is never any use in being too lonely, anyway.

Just how much interest ordained ministers of the church should take in politics has been the subject of much debate recently, though why men who look after the spiritual welfare of others should be debarred from passing upon laws which govern the physical side is not quite clear. At present there is at least one minister in Congress, Representative Washington Gardner, of Michigan. He was for twelve years a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church before he came to Congress.

No one has ever suggested, however, that because a man looks after the creature comforts of his fellow-men he should not mix in politics as far as he likes. Probably "Tim" Sullivan wouldn't have cared if anyone had. But a man has come out of the West whose cucumbers, it is said, are the best. That man is Anthony Michalek, Representative from the Fifth district of Illinois, which is part of Chicago. He is a grocer, and what more, the first man of Bohemian blood and birth ever elected to the Congress of the United States. He has, therefore, a double claim to membership in the ranks of the "lonesome." When Mr. Michalek became a candidate for Congress last year, his candidacy was considered as rather a joke. But those who were amused, reckoned without his strong personality and the great hold which the young Bohemian had attained over a certain class in his district in Chicago. He is an idealist who sells po-

tatoes, or, in spite of selling potatoes. He believes in a square deal and his people know it, and elected him to Congress. While the new member is tenacious he is also quick of wit, two things which do not always follow, one the other.

It is told that when Mr. Michalek was canvassing for Governor Deneen he entered the office of a powerful Chicago paper to ask its support in the political fight. The editor of this paper has the reputation of being as nearly perfectly "grouchy" as it is possible for a human being to be. The young politician approached his subject, therefore, with some embarrassment, but stated very clearly that he hoped the power of the paper would be thrown upon the side of Deneen, "Because," he concluded with his slightly foreign accent, "Mr. Deneen will be surely elected."

"Then why do you want the support of the paper if you are so sure your man will win?" snapped the editor.

"Ah, but think what it will mean to the paper," replied Mr. Michalek, and the editor had nothing to say.

One man there is in Congress who is registered

in the biographies of the directory as a capitalist. He, too, belongs to the ranks of the "lonely" squad—one of the few instances in which a capitalist may be said to be lonely. He is also a cousin of a king, or he was when the king was alive, and is himself a prince and representative from Hawaii, Jonah Kahio Kalaniana'ole, sometimes called Prince Cupid.

On the other hand is Representative John Thomas Hunt, of Missouri, who Democratically puts himself down as a stonecutter by profession, and though Senator Proctor owns marble quarries, he is not a stonecutter, and therefore Mr. Hunt is entitled to a place among those distinguished for

That remained for Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, of Massachusetts, who, although he was admitted to the bar, does not lay claim to law as a profession, but calls himself a litterateur, and thereafter follows a list of works so considerable that it is small wonder he has chosen letters as a lifework.

As a rule there is an objection on the part of men to be called "farmers," but a number of Congressmen have owned up to it, in fact appear to be quite proud of the fact. Of doctors there is a comparatively limited number among the legislators. Senator Gallinger is one of the few. He was widely known as a practitioner before he entered politics. There are probably as many doctors in this country as there are lawyers, but the showing of the medical profession in the Capitol is insignificant when compared to that of its sister profession. Perhaps the doctors' constituents find that they can do without lawyers more easily than without their medical advisers. Representative Burton, of Delaware, is also entitled to write M. D. after his name.

A large proportion of the members of Congress are self-made men, who made their start in life as cabin boys, bell-boys, cowboys, or newsboys. A self-made man is usually a man who has made something else beside himself—principally money—and a number of the Congressmen have accomplished that end by the establishment of successful manufacturing business. Senator Crane, for instance, is interested in a paper factory; Senator Allee, of Delaware, is a jeweler; Senator Scott, of West Virginia, is the head of a large glass factory, and Representative Littauer manufactures gloves.

Louisiana had the honor of sending to Congress the only active college professor, Representative S. W. Robertson. College professors are, as a rule, not regarded in the light of Congressional timber; there appears to be an idea in the mind of the general public that professors know too much to be efficient in handling everyday, practical affairs. Mr. Robertson has, however, given the lie to this belief. He is the dean of the delegation from the Gulf State. He filled the chair of natural history in the Louisiana State University, and was commandant of the cadet corps there, when he was elected to the Fiftyeth Congress to fill the vacancy created by the death of his father.

Representative Edward S. Minor, of Wisconsin, bases his claim to "lonesomeness" in Congress upon the fact that he is the only licensed master of steam vessels recorded. According to this license, he is entitled to take steam vessels wherever he may please. It is hardly probable that Mr. Minor was elected to Congress because he was a master of steam vessels. He served gallantly in the Second Wisconsin Cavalry through the civil war, enlisting as a private, and being mustered out as a lieutenant. Since that time he has been engaged in a mercantile business, and was appointed superintendent of the Sturgeon Bay and Lake Michigan Ship Canal. This last office would put Mr. Minor in the class of Congressmen who have unique jobs if it were not for Senator Gorman, of Maryland, who runs a dead heat with him for the place, being the president of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company.



REPRESENTATIVE
S. W. ROBERTSON, IS A
PROFESSOR OF NATURAL HISTORY.

having an occupation different from that of any of his colleagues.

Next to law, newspaper work seems to have been the most prolific of Congressmen and Senators. Many of them still own newspapers and direct their policies. None of them, however, state that their profession is that of literature.